

Preparing Your Family for an Emergency

When preparing for an emergency, plan on having enough supplies to get you and your family through at least the first 72 hours. After a major emergency, there's a good chance that traditional emergency response teams will be too busy to take care of you and your family. You need to prepare your home and neighborhood.

The Plan

Stock up on at least a three-day supply of food,		Make copies of vital records and keep them in a safe
water, clothes, medical supplies and other necessary equipment for everyone in your		deposit box in another city or state. Make sure your originals are stored safely.
family. Make sure everyone knows where to find them. (See the information sheet on emergency supplies.) Decide where and when to reunite your family should you be apart when a disaster strikes. Choose a person outside the immediate area to contact if family members are separated. Long distance phone service will probably be restored sooner than local service. Do not use the phone immediately after a major emergency.		Before a major emergency occurs, call your local Red Cross chapter and Office of Emergency Services to find out about their plans for emergency shelters and temporary medical centers in case of disaster. Establish all the possible ways to exit your house. Keep
	Ш	those areas clear.
		Know the locations of the nearest fire and police stations.
		Take photos and/or videos of your valuables. Make copies and keep them with a friend or relative in
Know the policies of the school or daycare center your children attend. Make plans to have someone		another city or state.
pick them up if you are unable to get to them. If you have a family member who does not speak English, prepare an emergency card written in English indicating that person's identification, address, and any special needs such as medication or allergies. Tell that person to keep the card with him/her at all times.		Include your babysitter and other household help in your plans.
		Keep an extra pair of eyeglasses and house and car keys on hand.
		Keep extra cash and change. If electricity is out, you will not be able to use an ATM.
Conduct earthquake "Duck, Cover & Hold" drills with your family every six months.	G	eneral Tips
Practice "Stop, Drop and Roll" drills for fire, as well as emergency exit drills in the house regularly.		Stay away from heavy furniture, appliances, large glass panes, shelves holding objects, and large decorative masonry, brick, or plaster such as fireplaces.
Know the safest place in each room because it will be difficult to move from one room to another		
during an earthquake or explosion.		Keep your hallway clear. It is usually one of the safest places to be during an earthquake or explosion.
Locate the shutoff valves for water, gas, and electricity. Learn how to shut off the valves before an emergency. If you have any questions, call your utility company. Remember not to shut off utility valves unless directed to do so by your utility		Stay away from kitchens and garages, which tend to be the most dangerous places because of the many items kept there.
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